## §578.47

above a wave scroll and the date "1945". A Bronze clasp 1/8 inch wide and 1½ inches in length with the word "GERMANY" or "JAPAN" is worn on the suspension ribbon to indicate service in Europe or the Far East. NAVY: On the obverse is Neptune mounted on a composite creature of a charging horse and a sea serpent with a trident grasped in right hand above wave scrolls. Around the bottom of the medal are the words "OCCUPATION SERVICE". The reverse is the same as the China Service Medal and is an eagle perched on the shank of a horizontal anchor with a branch of laurel entwined around the anchor. On the left is the word "FOR" and to the right is the word "SERVICE" and around the top is the inscription "UNITED STATES NAVY". MARINE CORPS: The medal for the Marine Corps is the same as the Navy, except the inscription around the top of the reverse is "UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS". The ribbon is the same for both medals and is 1% inches wide and consists of the following stripes: 3/16 inch White 67101; ½ inch Black 67138; ½ inch Scarlet 67111; and 3/16 inch White.

## § 578.47 World War II Victory Medal.

- (a) Criteria. The World War II Victory Medal was established by the act of Congress July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 461). It is awarded for service between December 7, 1941 and December 31, 1946, both dates inclusive.
- (b) Description. The medal is Bronze, 1% inches in width. On the obverse is a figure of Liberation standing full length with head turned to dexter looking to the dawn of a new day, right foot resting on a war god's helmet with the hilt of a broken sword in the right hand and the broken blade in the left hand, the inscription "WORLD WAR II" placed immediately below the center. On the reverse are the inscriptions "FREEDOM FROM FEAR AND WANT" and "FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND RELIGION" separated by a palm branch, all within a circle composed of the words "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 1941-1945". The ribbon is 1% inches wide and consists of the following stripes: 3% inch double rainbow in juxtaposition (blues, greens, yellows, reds (center), yellows, greens, and

blues);  $\frac{1}{12}$  inch White 67101; center  $\frac{9}{16}$  inch Old Glory Red 67156;  $\frac{1}{32}$  inch White; and  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch double rainbow in juxtaposition. The rainbow on each side of the ribbon is a miniature of the pattern used in the WWI Victory Medal.

## § 578.48 European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal.

- (a) Criteria. The European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was established by Executive Order 9265, announced in WD Bulletin 56, 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9706, March 15, 1947. It is awarded for service within the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater between December 7, 1941 and November 8, 1945 under any of the conditions as prescribed in §578.49 (Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal).
- (b) The boundaries of European-African-Middle Eastern Theater are as follows:
- (1) Eastern boundary. The eastern boundary is coincident with the western boundary of the Asiatic-Pacific Theater (§ 578.49).
- (2) Western boundary. The western boundary is coincident with the eastern boundary of the American Theater (§ 578.50 American Campaign Medal).
- (c) One bronze service star is authorized for each campaign under the following conditions:
- (1) Assigned or attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during the period in which it participated in combat.
- (2) Under orders in the combat zone and in addition meets any of the following requirements:
  - (i) Awarded a combat decoration.
- (ii) Furnished a certificate by a commanding general of a corps or higher unit or independent force that he actually participated in combat.
- (iii) Served at a normal post of duty (as contrasted to occupying the status of an inspector, observer, or visitor).
- (iv) Aboard a vessel other than in a passenger status and furnished a certificate by the home port commander of the vessel that he served in the combat zone.
- (3) Was an evadee or escapee in the combat zone or recovered from a prisoner-of-war status in the combat zone